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**Support for House Bills 4138, 4139, 4140, 4141, 4142, 4143, 4144, 4145, 4146, 4147, 4148, 4149 &
4150**

Before the Michigan House Judiciary Committee
March 8, 2023

Chair Breen, and Distinguished Members of the Michigan House Judiciary Committee,

Founded in 1974, Brady works across Congress, courts, and communities, uniting gun owners and non-gun owners alike to end America's gun violence epidemic. Our organization today carries the name of Jim Brady, who was shot and severely injured in the assassination attempt on President Ronald Reagan. Jim and his wife, Sarah, led the fight to pass federal legislation requiring background checks for gun sales. Brady continues to uphold Jim and Sarah's legacy by uniting Americans across the country in the fight to prevent gun violence. There are evidence-based policy solutions that we know will help to prevent gun violence in Michigan.

The epidemic of gun violence reaches communities in Michigan every day.

It is past time to enact gun violence prevention policies in Michigan. The statistics speak for themselves. Every 7 hours, someone in Michigan is killed by gun violence, with more than 1270 Michiganders dying yearly from gun violence.¹ Each year, 742 people die from firearm suicide.² On average, there are 14 mass shootings each year in the state.³ Some students in Michigan have now been told to "run, hide, and fight," at not one but two mass shootings - first at Oxford High School and less just over a year later as freshmen in college at Michigan State University. For the three students who lost their lives to gun violence on MSU's campus, it is already too late.

Children in Michigan and across the country have been exposed to more trauma and violence than anyone should face in their lifetime. It's time for Michigan's elected officials to prioritize the safety and well-being of the people of Michigan by enacting and implementing proactive, research-informed policy

¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control. *Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS)* [online]. (2005) [cited 2023 Feb. 2]. Available at: www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars.

²*Id.*

³ Gun Violence Archive, *Mass Shootings*, [online]/ (2014-2023) [cited 2023 Feb. 28]. Available at: <https://www.gunviolencearchive.org/congress-reports/mass-shooting/2014-2023/mi>

solutions that prevent gun violence, save lives, and spare entire communities from loss, trauma and cycles of violence. One firearm death is one too many and Michigan can do more – like pass House Bills 4138 - 4150 – to save the lives of its citizens.

Support for HB 4138, HB 4139, HB 4143: Universal Background Checks

One of the pillars of Brady’s legacy is the critically important role that Jim and Sarah had in creating the federal background check system which, to date, has stopped more than 3 million prohibited purchases.⁴ The Brady Background Check System is the critical underpinning of all gun violence prevention laws. Since Jim and Sarah Brady led its passage in 1993, they have prevented over 4.4 million unlawful gun transactions.⁵ In 2018 alone, an average of more than 630 prohibited gun transactions were prevented *every single day*.⁶

But we also know that the system has a significant gap which enables about every 1 in 5 guns to be sold today without any background check through private transactions, gun shows, and websites that facilitate gun sales online.⁷ Michigan’s licensing system currently only requires background checks for buyers of *handguns*. This package of bills expands the licensing requirement to require background checks for buyers of *all firearms*, closing the private sale loophole and ensuring that dangerous rifles and long guns don’t fall into the hands of people who are at risk of harming themselves or others. Unaddressed, the private sale. This loophole would allow those convicted of felonies, domestic abuse, crimes subject to a domestic violence restraining order, and others who wish to do harm to obtain guns without any oversight. It is nonsensical to only require background checks for handguns, and not deadly weapons of war, like assault weapons - which are the most commonly used weapons used to perpetrate mass shootings. It is past time to expand lifesaving Brady background checks to *every* gun sale, and the public agrees: 97 percent of Americans, including over 90 percent of gun owners, support expanding Brady background checks.⁸

Surely we cannot expect to keep guns out of the hands of individuals that are not legally allowed to possess a firearm without ensuring a background check is required universally for public and private gun transfers throughout Michigan. **Brady supports the effort of the Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee to pass HB 4138, HB 4139 and HB 4143, a strong and comprehensive universal background check bill package that closes Michigan’s private sale loophole for long guns to ensure**

⁴ This estimate was derived from data in the following reports: *See*: Office of Justice Programs, *Background Checks for Firearm Transfers, 2013 - 2014 - Statistical Tables*, Bureau of Justice Statistics (2016) Available at:

<https://www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/bcft1314st.pdf>. ; *See also*: Federal Bureau of Intelligence, *Federal Denials*, (last accessed Aug. 2019) Available at: https://www.fbi.gov/file-repository/federal_denials.pdf/view. Approximately 312,000 sales were blocked during the interim period from 1994-1999, 1,338,294 sales were denied via state and local agencies from 1999-2014, and FBI data shows that 1,653,771 sales were denied by the federal system from Nov. 1998 through July 31, 2019. This is a total of 3,304,065 sales that have been denied since 1994.

⁵ U.S. Department of Justice, *Background Checks for Firearm Transfers, 2018*, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics, (Oct. 2021) Available at: <https://bjs.ojp.gov/content/pub/pdf/bcft18.pdf>.

⁶ *Id.*

⁷ Matthew Miller, Lisa Hepburn & Deborah Azrael, *Firearm Acquisition Without Background Checks*, *Annals of Internal Medicine*, 166, no. 4 (2017): 233–239.

⁸ Quinnipiac University, *U.S. Support for Gun Control Tops 2-1, Highest Ever; Quinnipiac University National Poll Finds; Let Dreamers Stay, 80 Percent of Voters Say*, (20 Feb. 2018) Available at: <https://poll.qu.edu/national/release-detail?ReleaseID=2521>.

that firearms don't fall into the hands of individuals who are currently prohibited from purchasing and possessing firearms under state and/or federal law.

Support for HB 4145, HB 4146, HB 4147, HB 4148: Extreme Risk Protection Orders

Extreme risk laws are evidence-based solutions currently enacted in 19 states and Washington D.C. that give law enforcement and the courts an avenue to prevent an individual in crisis from harming themselves or others by temporarily removing guns and prohibiting the purchase of other firearms.⁹ Extreme risk protection orders are a critical, life-saving tool that Brady has long supported and urges members of the Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee to support as well. These laws effectively target various forms of gun violence we see on a daily basis in the United States, including interpersonal violence, homicides, intimate partner violence, some unintentional shootings, and importantly suicide, the most common type of gun violence.

From 2015 to 2020, over 7500 Michiganders lost their lives to guns - and nearly 60 percent of those deaths were suicide.¹⁰ When a firearm is involved in a suicide attempt, the result is most often fatal. Suicide attempts with a firearm result in death a staggering 85 percent of the time, compared to just three percent for other common methods, like intentional drug misuse.¹¹ The presence of a gun turns what is frequently an impulsive act—that is usually not repeated if the person survives—into an almost always fatal act. People who choose a firearm over other methods typically do not have the opportunity or ability to summon help or reconsider.

By temporarily removing firearms or making them more difficult to access for individuals in the midst of a crisis, those with suicidal ideation are more likely to survive and get a second chance at life. That second chance is critical: *the vast majority—about 90 percent—of people who make a suicide attempt and survive do not ultimately go on to die by suicide later in life.*¹² This is why laws like extreme risk protection orders are so important.

Extreme risk laws are an important tool that can prevent tragedies because people closest to an individual in crisis are likely to see signs before the person acts. Research shows that gun violence is frequently preceded by an escalation in problematic behavior - threats (whether physical, verbal, or online), exhibiting inappropriate behavior with firearms, misuse of controlled substances or alcohol, violating prior restraining or protective orders, and/or stalking or harassing others.¹³ In many cases, family

⁹ The states which have adopted a form of this law include: California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, and Washington.

¹⁰ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control. *Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS)* [online]. (2005) [cited 2023 Feb. 2]. Available at: www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars. For the past 5 years which data is available (2015-2020), according to CDC's WISQARS (Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System) Michigan firearms deaths from 2015-2020 totaled 7516. 4400 of those were firearm suicides.

¹¹ Madeline Drexler, ed. *Guns & Suicide: The Hidden Toll*, Harvard Public Health Magazine of the Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, Available at https://www.hsph.harvard.edu/magazine/magazine_article/guns-suicide/.

¹² Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, *Means Matter: Attempters' Longterm Survival*, Available at <https://www.hsph.harvard.edu/means-matter/means-matter/survival/>.

¹³ Shannon Frattaroli, Emma McGinty, Amy Barnhorst & Sheldon Greenberg, "Gun Violence Restraining Orders: Alternative or Adjunct to Mental Health-Based Restrictions on Firearms?" *Behavioral Sciences & the Law* 33 (2015) Issue 2-3, available at

members or law enforcement are the witnesses to the troubling escalation of behaviors that typically precede an act of gun violence - whether that violence ultimately results against one's self or another individual. Extreme risk protection orders provide a way for the courts and law enforcement to temporarily remove guns from the situation and save lives.

These laws have proven to be effective in other states. An analysis of the first 14 years of Connecticut's extreme risk law (1999-2013) found that 99 percent of orders issued resulted in the removal of at least one gun. Researchers estimated that not only was at least one suicide prevented for every 10-20 orders issued, but that 44 percent of the orders led to the individual receiving mental and behavioral health treatment they otherwise might not have received.¹⁴ Furthermore, a recent study found that extreme risk laws may provide exactly the type of urgent and individualized intervention that could prevent mass shootings in the future.¹⁵ The bottom line is that the more that extreme risk laws are studied and examined, the more it becomes clear that they are highly effective and unique tools that can prevent tragedies *before* they happen.

In addition to a robust and widespread implementation plan for when these laws go into effect, this committee should work to ensure that researchers are granted access to redacted court records – consistent with state and federal privacy laws – to continue to evaluate the efficacy of these laws and further inform public policy. It is critical that unbiased assessments of extreme risk laws are taking place to improve existing laws and expand their adoption in other states.

The epidemic of gun violence, which includes the epidemic of gun suicide, requires a slate of solutions specifically tailored to address the intricacies and root causes of gun violence, for each and every community. **The strong and comprehensive extreme risk law proposed in HB 4145, HB 4146, HB 4147, and HB 4148 must be part of the solution, as it will save lives in Michigan, and Brady strongly urges this Committee to consider the best practices highlighted in this testimony and vote yes on this comprehensive extreme risk law today.**

Support for HB 4140, HB 4142, HB 4144: Safe Storage

This bill package introduces common sense gun safety measures that are critical barriers in preventing suicide and unintentional shootings by requiring gun owners to store their firearms unloaded, with a locking device and separately from their ammunition.

As outlined above, the statistics regarding suicide in Michigan are staggering. Each year 742 people in Michigan die by firearm suicide.¹⁶ When a person or a child is at risk for suicide, we want to create as

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/bsl.2173>.

¹⁴ Jeffrey W. Swanson et al., Implementation and Effectiveness of Connecticut's Risk-Based Gun Removal Law: Does it Prevent Suicides?, 80 *Law and Contemporary Problems* 179-208 (2017), available at <http://scholarship.law.duke.edu/lcp/vol80/iss2/8>.

¹⁵ Garen J. Wintemute, et al., Extreme Risk Orders Intended to Prevent Mass Shootings: A Case Series, *Annals of Internal Medicine* (2019), available at <https://annals.org/aim/fullarticle/2748711/extreme-risk-protection-orders-intended-prevent-mass-shootings-case-series>.

¹⁶ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control. *Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS)* [online]. (2005) [cited 2023 Feb. 2]. Available at: www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars.

much time and distance between them and the method as possible. While moments of crisis are extremely dangerous, they are often temporary. If a firearm is safely stored, it is less likely to be used during a moment of urgent — but temporary — distress.

The availability and effectiveness of firearms greatly increases the risk of a fatal outcome, should someone attempt suicide.¹⁷ Putting barriers in place between a person thinking of suicide and their preferred method of suicide can delay or prevent a suicide attempt altogether. Storing firearms locked and unloaded, with ammunition stored separately, can thus be an effective measure to reduce the risk of suicide.¹⁸

Nationwide, almost 4.6 million minors live in homes with unsecured guns.¹⁹ A study published by the American Academy of Pediatrics in 2018 found that within a sample of parents who owned guns, only one third stored all household firearms locked and unloaded.²⁰ Another study showed that over 70 percent of children reported knowing the storage location of the household firearm, and that 1 in 5 parents who reported that their child had never handled the household firearm were contradicted by their child's report.²¹ As a result, 70-90 percent of firearms used in unintentional shootings, school shootings and suicides by minors are acquired from home, or from the homes of friends or relatives.²² Keeping guns locked and unloaded was found to have a protective effect against unintentional shootings and suicide among youth, reducing the risk of death by 73 percent.²³ Unintentional shootings that involve minors are preventable. This legislation mandates the safe storage of firearms, where all firearms are stored locked, unloaded, with ammunition stored separately, and is an effective strategy to reduce unintentional injury or death of a child.²⁴ These are strategies directly in line with the values of gun owners who place protection of family above all other reasons to own firearms, and also inherently respect all individual's Constitutional rights.

Tragically, many school shootings are also facilitated by kids or teens having access to unsecured guns at home. A 2019 U.S. Department of Homeland Security analysis of targeted school violence shows that 76 percent of attackers who used firearms obtained the firearm from their parent's home or the home of another close relative.²⁵ In half of those cases, the evidence indicated that the firearm was either readily

¹⁷ Drexler, Madeline. "Guns and Suicide: The Hidden Toll." *Harvard Public Health*, https://www.hsph.harvard.edu/magazine/magazine_article/guns-suicide/.

¹⁸ Shenassa ED, Rogers ML, Spalding KL, Roberts MB. "Safer Storage of Firearms At Home and Risk of Suicide: A Study of Protective Factors in a Nationally Representative Sample," *Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health*. 2004; 58(10):841-848.

¹⁹ Azrael, D. et al., (2018) *Firearm Storage in Gun-Ownning Households with Children: Results of a 2015 National Survey*. *Journal of Urban Health* 95, 295-304. <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11524-018-0261-7>

²⁰ Scott, J. et al., (February 2018). *Firearm Storage in Homes With Children With Self-Harm Risk Factors*. American Academy of Pediatrics, <http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/early/2018/02/19/peds.2017-2600.info>.

²¹ Salhi C. et al., (March 2021). *Parent and Adolescent Reports of Adolescent Access to Household Firearms in The United States*. (March 2021) *JAMA Network Open*; 4(3):e2108989. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33687444/>

²² Alathari, L. et al., (November 2019). *Protecting America's Schools A U.S. Secret Service Analysis of Targeted School Violence*. United States Secret Service. U.S. Department of Homeland Security United States. <https://www.secretservice.gov/data/protection/ntac/usss-analysis-of-targeted-scholl.violence.pdf>

²³ Grossman, D. C. (2005). *Gun storage practices and risk of youth suicide and unintentional firearm injuries*. *JAMA*. 293(6)707-714. <https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/200330>

²⁴ Grossman, David C. "Gun Storage Practices and Risk of Youth Suicide and Unintentional Firearm Injuries." *JAMA* 293, no. 6 (2005): 707. <https://doi.org/10.1001/jama.293.6.707>.

²⁵ *Id.*

accessible or not secured in a meaningful way.²⁶ Research published in 2020 investigating firearm-related deaths among children aged 0-14 found that over a 26-year time period, U.S. states with safe storage laws regulating the storage of firearms in households with minors had a 13 percent reduction in firearm fatalities in the specified age group when compared to states with no such regulations.²⁷

Further, this proposed law does not infringe upon an individual's Second Amendment right to keep and bear arms in the home — rather, firearms ownership comes with a responsibility to ensure that lethal weapons are not readily accessible to minors who either cannot yet responsibly handle firearms themselves or individuals who are at risk of harming themselves or others. Securing firearms in the home is compatible with a firearm owner's ability to protect the home. There is a wide range of firearm storage options available on the market that are affordable and enable the owner of the gun to access it quickly if necessary. Research clearly shows that robust child access prevention and safe storage laws help protect children and reduce the risk of firearm suicide and unintentional shootings by kids and teens in homes across America.

Safe storage has a measurable impact on reducing the rate of suicide and in preventing unintentional shootings that result in injury or death. Laws around safe storage have been upheld by the courts nationwide and the research is conclusive: safe storage saves lives. **Brady urges this Committee to pass HB 4140, HB 4142, and HB 4144, which require gun owners to store their firearms unloaded with a locking device and separately from its ammunition.**

Support for HB 4149, HB 4150: Prohibiting Firearms in Government Buildings

HB 4149 and HB 4150, which would prevent carrying firearms within state buildings, is necessary to protect legislators and the public who engage in the democratic processes from armed intimidation or violence.

Our nation's democracy faces a *palpable* threat. On January 6th, 2021, the United States Capitol experienced a shocking attack in which terrorists stormed the building and threatened the lives of our national legislators with the express intent of undermining our democracy, causing fear and havoc, and even kidnapping elected officials.²⁸ In the aftermath of this insurrection, the FBI released a warning that militias were planning armed attacks on all 50 state capitol buildings throughout inauguration week in an attempt to foment violence - including in Richmond.²⁹ The threat of armed violence always existed, but

²⁶ *Id.*

²⁷ Azad, H. et al., (May 2020) *Child Access Prevention Firearm Laws and Firearm Fatalities Among Children Aged 0 to 14 Years, 1991-2016*. JAMA Pediatrics; 174(5):463-469. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32119063/>

²⁸ Michelle Cottle, *Images From the Capitol Under Siege*, The New York Times (January 16, 2021), <https://www.nytimes.com/2021/01/16/opinion/capitol-attack-photos.html>; *The Latest: Prosecutor: Texas man meant 'to take hostages'*, The Washington Post via The Associated Press (January 13, 2021), https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/the-latest-biden-hopes-senate-can-balance-trial-other-work/2021/01/13/eb1e34fa-5606-11eb-acc5-92d2819a1ccb_story.html; Jon Swaine, *Man who posed at Pelosi desk said in Facebook post that he is prepared for violent death*, The Washington Post (January 7, 2021), https://www.washingtonpost.com/investigations/man-who-posed-at-pelosi-desk-said-in-facebook-post-that-he-is-prepared-for-violent-death/2021/01/07/cf5b0714-509a-11eb-83e3-322644d82356_story.html

²⁹ Zachary Cohen and Whitney Wild, *FBI warns 'armed protests' being planned at all 50 state capitols and in Washington DC*, CNN (January 11, 2021), <https://www.cnn.com/2021/01/11/politics/fbi-bulletin-armed-protests-state-us-capitol/index.html>

increasingly extremist political rhetoric is pushing individuals to take action, and they are bringing their firearms with them.

In Michigan, these individuals *do* actually take action.

Members of this Committee should remember all too well the series of heavily armed protests that were staged at the Capitol in Lansing in response to Governor Whitmer's covid lockdown orders in Spring 2020.³⁰ Over a two month period, angry protestors flooded the Capitol grounds dressed in camouflage fatigues and armed with semiautomatic weapons, demanding entry into the Capitol. At least two of these protestors were affiliated with a paramilitary group known as the "Wolverine Watchmen," and plotted to kidnap and harm Governor Gretchen Whitmer.³¹ This group practiced combat tactics, including assaulting motor vehicles using semiautomatic assault rifles and live ammunition in furtherance of their domestic terror conspiracy.³² They hoped to spark a second civil war³³ and kidnapping the Governor was to be the catalyst.³⁴

Now more than ever, it is important for legislators to take this important step to prevent armed intimidation and violence in government buildings.

There are two undeniable risks in permitting firearms into the legislative process. First, the presence of firearms in this context would amount to armed intimidation, intended to silence or stifle the spirited debate and public discourse that is intended to occur during these hearings between both legislators and advocates. This is unfortunately particularly true when considering that gun violence prevention advocates are frequently victims or survivors of gun violence, or otherwise intimately connected to the issue. For many, the presence of firearms is deeply emotional and may trigger emotional and physical reactions that may make an advocate feel unsafe to share their perspective. Second, it is indisputable that the presence of firearms would heighten tensions and exacerbate confrontations, potentially leading to violence consequences. When a firearm is present, a situation that could have been diffused may end in injury or death instead. Whether during a bar fight,³⁵ traffic altercation,³⁶ argument at a gas station,³⁷ or just a dispute between long-time friends,³⁸ guns have the potential to turn a contentious situation into a deadly one.

³⁰ Kathleen Gray, *In Michigan, a Dress Rehearsal for the Chaos at the Capitol on Wednesday*, The New York Times, (9 Jan. 2021) Available at: <https://www.nytimes.com/2021/01/09/us/politics/michigan-state-capitol.html>

³¹ <https://www.justice.gov/usao-wdmi/press-release/file/1346126/download>

³² *Id.*

³³ Nicholas Bogel-Burroughs, Shaila Dewan & Kathleen Gray, *F.B.I. Says Michigan Anti-Government Group Plotted to Kidnap Gov. Gretchen Whitmer*, The New York Times, (8 Oct. 2020), Available at: <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/10/08/us/gretchen-whitmer-michigan-militia.html>.

³⁴ *Id.*

³⁵ Sarah Horner, *After a Little Canada bar fight, one man returned with a gun, shooting charges say*, Twin Cities Pioneer Press (June 27, 2017),

<https://www.twincities.com/2017/06/27/after-a-north-st-paul-bar-fight-one-man-returned-with-a-gun-shooting-charges-say/>

³⁶ Nick Chrestenson, *Man Allegedly Pointed a Gun at a Woman in a Walmart Parking Lot*, KGVO.com (October 21, 2020), <https://newstalkkgvo.com/man-allegedly-pointed-a-gun-at-a-woman-in-a-walmart-parking-lot/>

³⁷ Tom Steele, *2 teens in custody after fight at Garland gas station led to fatal shooting, police say*, The Dallas Morning News (January 14, 2021)

<https://www.dallasnews.com/news/crime/2021/01/15/2-teens-in-custody-after-fight-at-garland-gas-station-led-to-fatal-shooting-police-say/>

³⁸ *Man shoots 'longtime friend' in the face during argument, Orange County deputies say*, CBS17.com (September, 19, 2019) <https://www.cbs17.com/news/man-shoots-longtime-friend-in-the-face-during-argument-orange-county-deputies-say/>

Today, the risk of armed intimidation and violence is more concerning than ever as the rate of firearm ownership has grown exponentially alongside deepening ideological divides; this potent combination has led to the proliferation and increased threat of extremist militia organizations nationwide that continue to use firearms in threatening and intimidating ways, including near, around or inside state legislatures around the country, attempting to pressure or outright coerce lawmakers in state capitals across the country.³⁹ In 2009, Wayne LaPierre stood in front of the NRA convention and decreed that “the guys with the guns make the rules,” and for decades the gun lobby has peddled a false narrative proclaiming that the Second Amendment provides recourse against a perceived tyrannical government. Put simply: both the public and elected officials are at risk if firearms are able to enter sensitive spaces where debate and conflict are expected to be present.

For all of these reasons, Brady strongly encourages this Committee HB 4149 and HB 4150. Public officials must assume that this type of intimidation will continue and must take action to protect themselves, the public, and democratic processes. Firearms have no place in political discourse, and this sub-committee has the opportunity to help ensure no one will feel threatened in the course of advocating for, or passing legislation in the future.

Conclusion

In a time when gun violence in the United States is steadily increasing, Michigan has the opportunity to lead by example by enacting and implementing proactive, research-informed policy solutions that prevent gun violence, save lives, and spare entire communities from loss, trauma and cycles of violence. The legislation laid forth in this letter proposes universal background checks, expands extreme risk protection orders, mandates safe storage of firearms, and prohibits the carrying of firearms in government buildings - all of which are tried and true measures that have been taken in other states to reduce gun violence.

For the reasons described above, Brady urges the House Judiciary Committee to support the passage of House Bills 4138, 4139, 4140, 4141, 4142, 4143, 4144, 4145, 4146, 4147, 4148, 4149 & 4150.

Sincerely,

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³⁹ *Coronavirus: Armed protesters enter Michigan statehouse*, British Broadcast Company (May 1, 2020), <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-us-canada-52496514>